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UNITED STATES PLANT PATENT APPLICATION

of

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for

CLEMATIS VARIETY

'EVIpo002'

CLEMATIS VARIETY  
'EVIpo002'

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A new Clematis cultivar which is well suited to propagation in glasshouses. With a compact growth habit and profuse, Red-Purple flowers which have good color retention.

The variety successfully propagates from softwood cuttings and is suitable for cultivation in commercial glasshouses. This new and distinct variety has shown to be uniform and stable in the resulting generations from propagation.

SUMMARY OF THE DISCOVERY

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION:

*Clematis* ~~flammula~~ viticella

VARIETY DENOMINATION

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'EVIpo002'

COMMERCIAL CLASSIFICATION:

Early-Large Flowering Cultivar

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The present discovery constitutes a new and distinct variety of *Clematis* which originated from an uncontrolled pollination of two ~~unnamed~~ <sup>UNKNOWN</sup> *Clematis* plants. The claimed plant was discovered in a cultivated area. The new variety is named 'EVIpo002'.

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The objective of the selection of this *Clematis* variety for commercial glasshouse and nursery culture was to create a new and distinct variety with unique qualities such as:

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1. Large full form red-purple flowers
2. Compact Growth
3. Yellow flower center
4. Strong flower color with good color retention

These qualities required improvement in Clematis varieties that were in commercial cultivation and the objectives have been substantially achieved in the new variety, as evidenced by the unique combination of characteristics that are present in 'EVIpo002' which distinguish it from all other varieties of which we are aware.

~~The seeds from a chance hybridization were~~

Evaluations

~~germinated and evaluations were conducted on the~~ DISCOVERED SEEDLING

~~resulting seedling plants~~ in a controlled

environment. 'EVIpo002' was selected by Raymond J.

Evison and Mogens N. Olesen in their Clematis

development program in Domarie Vineries Les

Sauvagees, St. Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands,

United Kingdom in April 1997.

Asexual reproduction of 'EVIpo002' by cuttings was

first done by Raymond J. Evison and Mogens N. Olesen

in Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St. Sampsons,

Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom in May

1997. This initial and subsequent propagations have

demonstrated that the characteristics of 'EVIpo002'

are true to type and are transmitted from one

generation to the next.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color illustration show as true as is reasonably possible to obtain in color photographs of this type:

Fig. 1.1 Juvenile foliage attached to stems, petiole, petiolule, and stems;

Fig. 1.2 Mature foliage with petiole;

Fig. 1.3 Bracts and various stages of flower development;

Fig. 1.4 Open flower, upper side

Fig. 1.5 Open flower, lower side

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a detailed description of 'EVIpo002', as observed in its growth throughout the flowering period in glasshouses at Domarie Vineries

Les Sauvagees, St. Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom. PLANTS WERE CULTIVATED FOR 2 YEARS IN 2 LITER POTS.

Certain phenotypical characteristics of the variety may vary under different environmental, cultural, agronomic, seasonal, and climatic conditions. Color references are made using the Royal Horticultural Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 2001.

For a comparison, the nearest existing Clematis

variety is 'Niobe', a non-patented variety. Chart 1 details several physical characteristics of the claimed Clematis plant and the comparison variety.

Chart 1

|                 |                                 |                                      |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                 | 'EVipo002'                      | 'Niobe'                              |
| Leaflet size    | 40 to 50 mm                     | 30 to 40 mm                          |
| Tepal width     | 30 to 40 mm                     | 25 to 30 mm                          |
| Flower diameter | 120 to 180 mm                   | 100 to 150 mm                        |
| Tepal overlap   | Tepals overlap by<br>5 to 10 mm | Tepals do not<br>normally<br>overlap |

~~PARENTAGE INFORMATION~~

~~Unnamed seedling x Unnamed seedling~~

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Normally blooms in April, May, and June recurring in August, September, and October. Flowering may be prolonged throughout the growing season if pruned accordingly.

Flower bud:

Size: 30 to 40 mm in length. 10 to 13 mm in diameter.

|    |                      |   |
|----|----------------------|---|
|    | <u>Bud form:</u>     | Long ovoid  |
|    | <u>Bud color:</u>    | Red Purple Group 61A at 1/4 opening.  |
|    | <u>Tepals:</u>       | Purple Group N79C.  |
| 5  | <u>Peduncle:</u>     | Surface: Smooth   |
|    |                      | Length: 90 to 120 mm average length.  |
|    |                      | Color: Green Group 131A.  |
|    |                      | Strength: Strong  |
| 10 |                      | <u>DIAMETER: 2 mm.</u>  |
|    | <u>Borne:</u>        | Normally compound cymes. Early season flowers may be borne single.          |
| 15 | <b>Flower bloom:</b> |   |
|    | <u>Size:</u>         | 120 to 180 mm in diameter.  |
|    | <u>Form:</u>         | Upon opening: Flat with <del>sepals</del> <u>TEPALS</u> slightly reflexing. |
| 20 | <u>Depth:</u>        | <u>FLOWER</u> <del>Tepal</del> depth as viewed from the side is 5 to 10 mm. |
|    |                      | Reproductive parts protrude giving flower overall depth of                  |
| 25 |                      | 15 to 20 mm.  |

TEPAL Color: Upon opening;

Upper Surface is Red-Purple  
Group 71A.

Lower Surface is Red-Purple  
Group 71A.

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After opening;

Upper Surface is Red-Purple  
Group 71A.

Lower Surface is Red-Purple  
is Purple N79C. At the  
basal zone, tepals are  
Violet N90A.

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Variations: As the flower matures, the upper  
surface of the tepal exhibits  
more blue tones and tends  
towards Purple RHS79C.

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Fragrance: None to very light floral  
fragrance.

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Lasting quality on plant and as a cut flower:

2 to 5 days as a cut flower.  
Flowers persist 7 to 12 days on  
the plant.

25 Tepals:

Tepal Count: Single  
Average: 6

Undulation of margin:

10            Tepal apex:        Cuspidate.

Slight.

Arrangement: Tepals are arranged regularly.

Pollen:

Color: Yellow Group 11B.

20 LENGTH ~~Size~~: 4 to 7 mm.

Arrangement: Regular.

Pistil: Quantity: 30 to 45.

Styles: Yellow Group 11B.

Seed Production: Under normal conditions,

each ovary will produce 15 to 25 seeds.

Seed is Green Group 143C in color and is circular to tear shaped. Seed diameter is

5 2 to 3 mm with an elongated plumule 15 to 25 mm in length.

#### PLANT

Plant form: Climbing and spreading.

10 Plant growth: Moderately vigorous.

Height: Seasons growth attains 2 to 2.5 meters.

Width: 1 to 2 meters.

Hardiness: Trials to date show the variety hardy  
15 in USDA Zones 4-9.

#### Stems:

Color: Young wood: Red Purple Group  
61A.

Older wood: Greyed Orange  
20 Group 165C.

Internodes: Cylindrical. Length: 180 to 120

DIMENSIONS: mm.  
Petioles: NORMALLY 1 TO 2 METERS IN LENGTH. DIAMETER IS 2 mm ON AVERAGE.

Size: Average length:  
25 60 to 80 mm.

Color: Red Purple 61A.  
UNDERSURFACE SMOOTH.

- Clasping: By leaf Petiole.
- Bark: Young wood: Smooth.
- Older wood: Smooth.
- 5 Plant foliage: Deciduous.
- Form: Three broadly ovate leaflets  
arranged in pinnate form.
- Terminal Leaflet size: 40 to 50mm in length  
by 70 to 80 mm wide.
- COMPOUND LEAF SIZE: 12.9 mm LONG BY 109 mm WIDE  
ON AVERAGE.
- 10 Abundance: Above Average.
- Color: Above: Green Group 137B.  
Bottom: Green Group 137B.
- Plant leaves and leaflets:
- 15 Stipules: Absent.
- ~~Petiole: Length: 60 to 80 mm.~~
- ~~Underneath: Without prickles.~~
- Petioloule: Length: 10 to 30 mm.
- Color: Red Purple 61A.
- 20 Leaf Edge: Terminal leaflet margin is  
entire with mild undulations.
- Shape: Base of leaflet: Rounded to  
Cordate.  
Apex of leaflet: Acute.
- 25 Texture:
- Upper side: Rough.

Lower side: Rough.

Thickness: Moderate.

Glossiness: Matte Finish.

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**Disease resistance:**

Subject to any disease that normally attacks the species, however the variety is more tolerant to *Botrytis* and mildew than some Clematis.

CLAIM

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED  
HEREIN

5 We claim a new and distinct variety of clematis  
plant, ~~substantially as herein shown and detailed,~~ NAMED 'EVIPOOZ'  
as a distinct and novel clematis variety due to its  
compact growth habit and profuse, Red-Purple flowers  
which have good color retention, year round  
flowering under glasshouse conditions, suitability  
10 for production from softwood cuttings in pots,  
durable flowers and foliage which make the variety  
suitable for distribution in the floral industry.